

Feb. 29.

FINE TRIPS STILL COMING.

AND THE PRICES ARE FIRST
CLASS AT T WHARF
TODAY.

Good prices still prevail on all kinds of fresh fish, due to the cold spell of the past few days and increased Lenten demand, consequently the off shore arrivals at Boston this morning will fare well when the skippers take down their checks from the exchange.

Sch. James W. Parker has the banner trip of the day, hauling for 83,000 pounds, mostly haddock. Other fares are schs. Robert and Arthur, 67,000 pounds; Esperanto, 50,000 pounds; Frances S. Grueby, 64,000 pounds; Fannie Belle Atwood, 78,000 pounds and Harmony, 70,000 pounds. The market boats Hockomock and Emily Sears are also at the dock, the former with 6700 pounds and the latter, 10,000 pounds.

Haddock sold at \$2.30 to \$5.60 per hundred weight, large and market cod, \$4 to \$5; hake, \$5; pollock, \$4 and cusk, \$3.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. Robert and Arthur, 60,000 haddock, 7000 cod.

Sch. Hockomock, 4000 haddock, 1200 cod, 1500 hake.

Sch. Esperanto, 50,000 haddock.

Sch. Frances S. Grueby, 66,000 haddock, 4000 cod.

Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 65,000 haddock, 13,000 cod.

Sch. Harmony, 60,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. James W. Parker, 75,000 haddock, 8000 cod.

Sch. Emily Sears, 10,000 cod.

Haddock, \$2.30 to \$5.60; large cod, \$4 to \$5; market cod, \$4 to \$5; hake, \$5; pollock, \$4; cusk, \$3.

Feb. 29.

NEW SCALLOP BEDS FOUND.

Over a Dozen Miles of Unusually
Large Shellfish Discovered on Cape.

The scallop fishermen about the shores of Wareham are interested in the new beds found on the outer side of the Cape. There was a discovery of over a dozen miles of scallop beds that the fishermen had never located before. This kind has spurred the fishermen into asking an investigation by the State Fish commission to determine why the shellfish are so much bigger than common. Some of the old scallop fishermen say that it is a new breed of these mollusks that has been discovered.

Mar. 1.

MAY SEND MAN TO ENGLAND.

LOCAL ANTI-BEAM TRAWLING
COMMITTEE TO MEET AGAIN
SATURDAY EVENING.

The plan of campaign laid out by the local anti-beam trawling committee is progressing most favorably and another meeting of the committee is planned for Saturday evening.

Secretary Freeman has completed sending out letters, each accompanied by a circular containing the Gardner bill to ports along the Maine coast and from that region comes most encouraging reports each day of what the interests there are doing to assist in the campaign for the eradication of the beam trawler from the banks and preventing the marketing of their catches in American ports.

That the local committee intends to be well equipped with practical knowledge of plenty of data when they go before the Congressional committee at Washington is apparent. One of the plans which the committee is considering is that of sending a representative abroad to gather data and statistics concerning foreign beam trawling fleets.

March 1.

PRACTICAL FISHERMAN HAS HIS SAY.

Replies to the Canadian Minister's Speech on Beam Trawling.

In a letter to the Halifax Chronicle, Capt. Frank Young of Arichat, C. B., takes exceptions to several points raised by the minister of marine and fisheries on the beam trawling question, which are quite interesting.

He writes as follows:

"I wish to make a few remarks, from a non-political standpoint, on the beam trawler situation as it appears to the fishermen of this locality. Hansard, of February 5th, contains the speech of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on this question—a speech that is to any casual observer at all conversant with our fisheries replete with most astonishing arguments. Mr. Hazen contends that none of the fish caught by trawlers spawn at the bottom. In my experience, and in the experience of all the fishermen, I have consulted on the subject, every variety of spawn is to be found at the bottom, though it is true that some spawn such as mackerel may at times be found at the surface. Of course, this spawn, as well as the spawning fish, will be caught and destroyed; and thus our fishing grounds will be ruined.

Beam Trawlers a Serious Menace.

It is true, as Mr. Hazen supposes, that no fisherman would think of setting trawls in a locality where beam trawlers were known to be in operation, as such would mean the loss of their gear, but with the ever-increasing number of trawlers will not that be a serious handicap to our fishermen, and force them to go such distances as to make fishing unprofitable and eventually, an impossibility?

Mr. Hazen states that whole villages in Scotland have been wiped out and the inhabitants compelled to go to the headquarters of the beam trawlers to earn a livelihood as a result of trawlers operating along the coast. Imagine, then, the condition of fishermen when the trawlers with headquarters at Canso, Cape George or somewhere,

monopolizing our fisheries, and we of other villages compelled to sell our homes, and, with them, our independent rights as fishermen, and become packers, curers and salters of fish to the beam-trawling magnates! How can Mr. Hazen calmly sit and explain this coming calamity to us, and yet not stretch a hand to save us from such a sacrifice?

Minister's Statement a Shock.

The Minister's statement, that the steam trawler is essential to a steady supply of fresh fish, because of their ability to fish in all kinds of weather, is something of a shock to the fishermen down here. The cold storage plants were built to overcome this difficulty, and the government itself instituted plants for this purpose; and what is most singular is that we fishermen are continually told that no price can be paid for fish because no market can be found for those already in cold storage. Surely anyone but Mr. Hazen can realize the enormous difference in destructive and waste power, between the harmless bultow or hand trawl, which catches only what it is intended to catch, and the huge, sweeping net of the trawler, taking in every fish in the waters, of value or no value, matured or immature.

One of Mr. Hazen's arguments in favor of steam trawlers is that if they were abolished, scarcity of bait would then compel France to quit fishing on this side of the Atlantic. So it seems that we must maintain the destructive trawler in order to permit France to fish in our waters, and this last is what we have tried so often to prevent and would most heartily wish to see abolished.

I do not make the above remarks as a political partisan, but simply as a fisherman wishing to preserve the rights of fishermen and to abolish the destructive trawler before the advent of the "Big Interests" and accumulated capital make it too powerful an evil to be successfully dealt with.

Mar. 1.

BUILDING A LARGE FLEET.

PRINCE RUPERT CONCERN IS TO
HAVE SIXTEEN CRAFTS
FROM ENGLAND.

George H. Collins, managing director of the Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company, Prince Rupert, is at present in England, where he will call for tenders for building 16 fishing vessels to be used in the waters of the Pacific adjacent to the plant next April.

The company will commence business and the vessels must be built and delivered by that time. The company is capitalized at \$1,500,000 and the plant will cost when completed close on to \$500,000 and will be the largest of its kind in the world.

The buildings of the company at Prince Rupert are of reinforced concrete, built at one end of the harbor, and will be fitted up with the best modern machinery.

The storage capacity will be four-teen million pounds of fish, with a freezing capacity of 110 tons per day.

In an interview Mr. Collins said: With the completion of the G. T. P., fish from the Pacific coast will be put in the eastern market three days quicker than now. This he explains by the fact that the greatest proportion of the fish is caught near Prince Rupert and thence has to be taken to Vancouver and Seattle for shipment.

The establishment will give employment to 500 men, none of whom will be Japanese. White men and Indians only will be employed.

The remaining directors of the company are: Andrew Kelly, president of the Western Canada Flour Mills, Winnipeg; James Carruthers, of Montreal, grain exporter, and Grier Starrett, former manager of the New England Fish Company.

Mar. 1.

The Bill to Count Fish.

How many good fish there are in the sea we are in a fair way to know. The favorable committee report on Congressman Gardner's bill makes Uncle Sam one of the counters. Until the investigation is finished the layman may care to become dizzy on the figures compiled by Prof. Herubel in "Sea Fisheries." There are about 180 families, with an average of 20 genera, and five or six species to each genus. The turbot spawns 9,000,000 eggs in a season, the codfish 6,000,000, the mackerel 700,000, the herring 50,000 the sole 85,000, and the brill 200,000. The females of the species are more numerous than male; 75 to 25 in the case of the herring. It has been estimated that there are 67,000,000,000,000 fish in the North sea in February and March, and a naturalist has found about 279,000,000,000 fecundated eggs in a square mile in the Skagerrack.—Boston Herald.

Mar. 1.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

Is Engaged in Hatching Fish on a
Large Scale to Stock Waters.

Hatching fish by artificial means to stock the waters of Canada is engaged in on a large scale by the Dominion Government. In 1909 the Dominion fish hatcheries planted no fewer than 1,024,282,000 fry in various waters throughout the country. In 1900 only 271,996,000 fry were planted by the Government fish hatcheries, so the plant of young fish has increased nearly 277 per cent. in the past 10 years, and the number of hatcheries has increased from 12 to 37. Of the hatcheries now in operation, British Columbia and Quebec have eight each, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario, five each, and Manitoba and Prince Edward Island each have three. The amount voted by the Dominion Parliament for fish culture purposes in 1909 was \$322,300, and of this \$180,345 was expended.

Mar. 1.

HEAVY WIND HINDERING.

ANOTHER DAY PASSES HERE
WITH NO ARRIVALS WITH
FISH FARES.

Not an arrival of any description came in over night. The wind had abated considerably this morning, consequently the market boats as well as the off shores that have been in the harbor were able to get away during the forenoon.

Yesterday was another hard day on the gill netters it being rough and blowing outside, greatly hampering fishing operations. Only a few of the big crafts ventured out, the gasoliners and in fact nearly all the fleet remaining tied up at their landing places.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. F S. Willard, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nomad, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Harmony, via Boston.

Sch. Hockomock, via Boston.

Sch. Conqueror, via Boston.

Sch. James W. Parker, via Boston.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, haddocking.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, haddocking.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, haddocking.

Sch. Flavilla, haddocking.

Sch. Jorgina, haddocking.

Sch. Washakie, haddocking.

Sch. Edith Silveria, haddocking.

Sch. Priscilla, haddocking.

Sch. Thos. J. Carroll, haddocking.

Sch. Conqueror, haddocking.

Sch. Effie M. Prior, haddocking.

Sch. Arkona, salt banking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large \$5 per cwt., medium, \$4.50, snappers, \$3.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.75, mediums, \$4.25.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2, snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1 per cwt.

Peak cod, large, \$2.15, medium, \$1.75, snappers 75 cts.

Western cod, large, \$2.25, mediums, \$1.85, snappers 75 cts.

All codfish not gilled, 10 cts. per 100 pounds less than the above.

Cusk, large, \$1.50, medium, \$1.20, snappers, 60 cts.

Bank halibut, 13c per lb. for white and 11c per lb. for gray.

Bait Prices.

Frozen bluebacks, \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Shore frozen herring, \$2 to \$3 per bbl.

Frozen squid, \$3.75 per cwt.

Mar. 1.

Big Concern Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation of the Pacific Coast Oil & Fertilizer Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, B. C., have been filed with the Register of Joint Stock Companies. The authorized capital stock is \$200,000, and the company intend to build a modern up-to-date fish oil and fish fertilizer plant in Skeena river district. Together with the offal from the salmon canneries and cold storage plants, the company propose to start catching and utilizing dogfish and shark after the most modern Norwegian methods. They also intend to build a saltery for the curing of herring and salmon. The incorporators are E. Reed, E. A. Browne, A. Chrishoffersen, T. G. Creed and H. Jacobsen.

Sch. Muriel Spoken.

Sch. Muriel of Boston was spoken by the steamship Chicago City last Monday in north latitude 40 degrees, 46 minutes, having been driven off her course by the recent heavy gales. She was furnished her position by the steamer.

Will Fit for Halibuting.

Capt. Archie McLeod will now fit the sch. Agnes for the fresh halibut fishery.

Mar. 1. ✓

WERE LONG TIME GETTING HOME.

ALEXANDER AND HALL SINCE FEBRUARY 7 COMING FROM PORT AUX BASQUES.

A. B. Alexander, who has been at the Bay of Islands, N. F., this winter taking observations of the herring fishery in the interests of the state department at Washington and Chaney Hall, agent of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries company, arrived in Boston last evening and will reach here this afternoon.

They had quite a hard time of it getting home, having left Port aux Basques, N. F., on February 7, making their way along the coast in steamers until they reached St. John's where they boarded the new sealing steamer Nascope arriving at Louisburg, N. S., on Monday.

Yesterday the gentlemen were detained by the derailment of their train in Nova Scotia, finally reaching Boston last evening.

Mar. 1. ✓

ONLY THREE TRIPS ARE IN.

BUT T WHARF DEALERS HAVE ENOUGH TO FINISH THE WEEK OUT WITH.

Three off shore fares were the only arrivals at T wharf, Boston, this morning with a total catch approximating 180,000 pounds.

They were schs. John J. Fallon, 46,000 pounds; Diana, 70,000 pounds and Frances V. Sylvia, 64,000 pounds. Notwithstanding the short market, the supply was just about enough to carry the dealers over, for the week has been a good one for fish receipts and the trade brisk, sufficient to clean up the supply on hand.

Haddock sold from \$2 to \$2.50 a hundred weight, large cod, \$5 to \$6, market cod, \$4, hake, \$5, pollock, \$4, cusk, \$2 and halibut 30 cents a pound right through.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Sch. John J. Fallon, 42,000 haddock, 4000 cod.

Sch. Diana, 65,000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Frances V. Sylvia, 54,000 haddock, 10,000 cod.

Haddock, \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$6; market cod, \$4; hake, \$5; pollock, \$4; cusk, \$2; halibut, 30 cts. for white.

HAD THE GALE HEAVY.

Sch. Edmund F. Black Reached Portland After a Tough Two Days.

After being out in the big storm of Monday night and Tuesday morning, the Portland fishing sch. Edmund F. Black came to her dock Wednesday morning undamaged from the heavy blow. Capt. William Black said he had been fishing on Jeffries bank and it was 7 o'clock Monday evening before his last dory was taken aboard. He then headed for Portland and about 11 o'clock, he was off the port, but could not make out any lights. He was then about five miles from the lightship that could not be picked up in the storm.

Capt. Black then decided the safe thing for him to do was to put to sea again. He did and when the storm cleared Tuesday morning, he found he was back on Jeffries. He returned to Portland that day and arrived late in the evening. Wednesday morning he took out his fare of 10,000 pounds of fish for the F. S. Willard Co.

Mar. 2. ✓

WEEK ENDED VERY POORLY.

STILL ANOTHER DAY WITH NO FISH FARES FROM OFF SHORE.

It was another cold bleak day along the harbor front, no off shores being reported. A number of the shore boats are in, while some of the coasting fleet came in last evening for shelter.

The gill netters did not strike very heavy fishing as a whole yesterday on account of the rough weather although some of the boats brought in fairly good catches, making a fair day's work, as prices remained high.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Ibsen, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Alice, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Eagle, gill netting, 1100 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Mindora, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Nomad, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture, 2300 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Georgiana, shore.

Sch. Rose Standish, shore.

Sch. Frances V. Sylvia, shore.

Sch. Reliance, shore.

Sch. Harriett, shore.

Sch. Mary B. Greer, shore.

Sch. Manomet, shore.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling, shore.

Sch. Thos. J. Carroll, shore.

Sch. Leo, shore.

Sch. Rebecca, shore.

Sch. James W. Parker, via Boston.

Sch. Alice, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Corsair, Georges, handling.

Sch. Annie M. Parker, salt bank trawling.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handling Georges codfish, large \$5 per cwt., medium, \$4.50, snappers, \$3.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.75, mediums, \$4.25.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2, snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1 per cwt.

Peak cod, large, \$2.15, medium, \$1.75, snappers 75 cts.

Western cod, large, \$2.25, mediums, \$1.85, snappers 75 cts.

All codfish not gilled, 10 cts. per 100 pounds less than the above.

Cusk, large, \$1.50, medium, \$1.20, snappers, 60 cts.

Bank halibut, 13c per lb. for white and 11c per lb. for gray.

Bait Prices.

Frozen bluebacks, \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Shore frozen herring, \$2 to \$3 per bbl.

Frozen squid, \$3.75 per cwt.

MARTIE WELCH'S \$3310 STOCK.

Sch. Lucania, Capt. Martin L. Welch, made another big stick as the result of his recent haddock trip, which is one of the two largest ever made in the winter haddock fishery. Capt. Welch took down a check for just \$3310, which will go to swell the receipts of his fine winter's fishing. The crew received \$80.56 to a man, clear, as their share of the proceeds.

Mar. 2. ✓

SCH. ELSIE HAS A FINE TRIP.

AND SHOULD MAKE A GOOD DOLLAR AT T WHARF TODAY.

Only five arrivals were reported at Boston this morning, each vessel coming in coated with ice which froze on the decks as the heavy chop swept across them on their homeward trip.

Sch. Elsie arrived yesterday afternoon, after a tough trip with a nice fare, consisting of about 77,000 pounds. Other arrivals were schs. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 15,000 pounds, Azorean, 2500 pounds and Annie and Jennie, 5000 pounds.

Wholesale prices on haddock ranged from \$2.85 to \$6 a hundred weight, large cod, \$6 to \$6.50; market cod, \$5.50 to \$6 and hake, \$5.50.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are. Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 13,000 haddock, 500 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Yankee, 4000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, 5000 haddock.

Sch. Azorean, 200 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Elsie, 65,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 300 halibut.

Haddock, \$2.85 to \$6 per cwt.; large cod, \$6 to \$6.50; market cod, \$5.50 to \$6; hake, \$5.50.

NEWFOUNDLAND GILL NETTERS.

Next summer the cod fishery from Placentia, N. F., will be prosecuted by a company of which J. F. Murphy is promoter, which will engage at gill-net fishing, as practised on the New England coast, with great success. Mr. Murphy visited this city and Boston recently, studied its practical aspects, and motor boats will be employed in charge of John Collins, late manager at Hawke's Harbor whaling factory.

Mar. 2. ✓

Portland Fish Notes.

Though there were several fishing vessels at Portland Thursday, but two fares were reported. They were of 300 pounds each and were brought in by the Albert D. Willard and the Katie L. Palmer. They had been tied up in the lower bay since the storm of the first of the week.

For all a fair amount of fish is now being caught, haddock are reported as extremely scarce. There is not nearly enough to supply the market and the smoke houses are not doing as much as a month ago. It is expected there will be a big supply as soon as the fish begin to school and may be netted.

Ice Holds Up Banker.

Messages from the Newfoundland west coast report the fishery there a failure, owing to the frequency of storms, so severe as to prevent the men getting to the grounds. About 15 bankers are on the coast, well supplied with bait, but unable to leave harbor because of the weather, though last year at this date some of the vessels had already got 100 to 300 quintals by using their trawls on the grounds.

Fish Supply Lessening.

The fish exports last week at St. John's, N. F., were not large, but the bulk in store is getting less every day. The amount of fish passed through St. John's Customs since last reports is 6791 quintals. Of this amount, 2795 quintals went to Brazil; 2500 to other parts; 1224 quintals to Spain; 184 quintals to Portugal; 88 to England.

Mar. 2.

Early Season at Norway.

Reports from Norway indicate that the voyage has opened earlier than usual on the fishing grounds of that country, and a comparison of figures to this date last year shows this year's catch to be somewhat ahead. It is, however, too early to yet figure on what the voyage will be like before reeling up time.

Mar. 2.

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Word from the Sealers.

Word has been received from two of the Halifax sealing schooners in the South Seas. The Hilda R. has 2100, taken in the South Seas, and the Ida M. Clarke has 500, taken off Cape Horne. These skins approximately are worth \$2 apiece, so that the Hilda R.'s catch at present is worth \$25,200, and that of the Ida M. Clarke \$6000. No reports have yet come from the schooners Agnes Donohoe, Ysobel May and Village Belle.

Ice at Placentia.

Placentia Bay is now filled with slob ice and the harbor is so packed with it that the Invermore and Home cannot enter, while the Morien, from Louisburg, coal laden to the Reid Company, is also due and will probably have to come to St. John's. Point Verde report no water visible in the bay and the condition there is worse than has been witnessed for very many years.

Mar. 2.

THE PICKEREL LAW.

Will Not Take Effect Until March 17, Says Fish and Game Commissioner.

The recently passed act, creating a close season on pickerel will not take effect until March 17, according to notices posted by the Fish and Game Commission. The act was signed by the governor on February 16, but contained no provision that it should take effect "upon its passage," and therefore is not in force until 30 days after its signature by the governor. The act prohibits the taking of pickerel between March 1 and May 1, the breeding season.

Mar. Feb 4. ✓

LONG TRAMP THROUGH GREAT DRIFTS.

Capt. Percy Firth and

Crew of Frozen In

Craft are Home.

Capt. Percy Firth of the sch. Bohemia who has just returned from Newfoundland, tells a story of thrilling adventure. Capt. Firth was master of the sch. Bohemia, the one vessel which did not escape being frozen in at Bonne Bay, N. F. After realizing that the vessel was hopelessly imprisoned until late in the spring, Capt. Firth decided to strip the vessel, having a partial cargo of frozen herring.

Unwilling to lose so much time in this out-of-the-way spot, Capt. Firth determined to reach a railroad station. Leaving two of the crew to care for the vessel, he, with six of the crew and two mail carriers, who had a team of 10 dogs and sleds, set out for Deer Lake, the nearest railroad station, carrying a supply of food. This is reached by a path through the woods and over mountains. The snow at the time was waist deep.

Along this trail every five miles there is a shelter camp, with stove and wood. At these they rested, thoroughly exhausted wading through the snow, each man having a blanket strapped to his back. The first day they walked 16 miles, resting at a camp, feeding the dogs on frozen herring.

Before daylight next morning they started again, but during the day some of the men began to show signs of fatigue and were obliged to take shelter in one of the camps. Capt. Firth, however, decided to press on

alone and at 6 at night arrived at Deer Lake, where he was joined at 7 in the morning by the rest of the party, he making the 45-mile march through the pathless drifts in 35 hours, including the rests.

Herds of deer and caribou and abundance of partridges and small game were seen digging under the snow for food. From Deer Lake they took the train to Port aux Basques, thence by steamer to Sydney and by rail home. Capt. Firth thinks that when the ice breaks up in the arms of the bay in the spring, it may be possible to secure a load of herring.